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To Contributors and Correspondents. We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

All letters, communications, or anything else for the APPEAL, should be addressed

GALLAWAY & KEATING, C. GALLAWAY.

PRIDAY. : : APRIL 5, 1878.

THE WAR SITUATION.

It now appears less probable that if England engage in a war with Russia, she will have to do so without allies; and it is said she will adopt at policy that will trouble Turkey if that power should join with Russia, and will not a little embarrass Russia herself. Russia commenced the war, professing to act as the defender of the oppressed christians. The Greeks are christians, and have suffered bitter wrongs from the Turks. The indications are that England will assert the rights of the Greek race, and in so doing will arouse the sympathies of the greater part of the civilized world. If christian Bulgarians and Bosnians have a right to self-government as a means of Turkish injustice, the Greeks are entitled to the same. Russia has never been friendly to Greece, but how . can she refuse to her the r ghts granted to others? Should England begin operations by the championship of Greek interests, the latter little power can furnish one hundred thousand soldiers and ten thousand sailors. The government has already raised a reserve of thirty thousand men, in addition to the National Guard, which has been called out. A swift blockaderunner has been bought in England, besides were perfectly correct. There is but one way of preventing a result so destructive to life and property, and that is by Europe so combinabatement of excitement in consequence. Could Austria have been bought off, as was feared, this would be impossible, but present indications are that Russia has failed in her attempts to do so, and if every country in Eu-Russia must bow to a force she cannot suc-

# A DIVERSITY OF CROPS.

This recipe for diversifying crops has often been published, but it could never be pubished more appropriately than at present. Practical, philosophical farmers have long urged upon the south the great need of diversifying the crops, but the necessity of such a course at present is so obvious that it will no of New Orleans under the rule of Brotherdoubt influence many planters and farmers during the present spring. The Savannah News urges the planters of Georgia to plant but little cotton in view of the prospect of war in Europe, upon the ground that such a war will be prejudicial to the price of cotton, while it will enhance the value of breadstuffs. The southern farmer, therefore, who trusts his all to cotton will be a double sufferer. He will probably lose on his cotton, while he will have to pay higher prices than usual for provisions for himself, his family and his farm hands. This fact brings the matter right man may see for himself wherein lie his best interests. It is also an opportune time, just now, to resuscitate this subject. The cotton will be well for all those engaged in so plantso judiciously, and with respect to the circumstances which are likely to prevail. Instead of cotton's being made the all in all, dicate that our planters would be greatly visions their first care, permitting cotton to money in the long run, but they will always enjoy freedom from debt-itself the surest order to secure this independence, the production of the necessaries of life should largely occupy the farmer's attention. Let him fill his barns with corn, and his storehouses cies may arise, he is certainly at least safe is his own, and if the season is good, and if, on the other hand, anything occurs to de-

# THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

Night after might thousands of our citizens are attending the meetings held by the friends of temperance. So large are the crowds that it has become necessary to move from the quarters on Jefferson street to the Greenlaw Operahouse, and there not a bit of space is left unoccupied. The audiences include all classes of society. Ladies and gentlemen of prominent positions are there, and the mechanic and the laborer, and their wanted from Memphis to assist in Washingwives with them, are present also. That ton, in connection with Mississippians, to efmuch good has been done, that many "soakers," and many "steady drinkers" have joined the temperance ranks, we know. What is, perhaps, of even more importance in the long run is that very many young men have been induced to commence their entrance into active life with temperance for their starting point-a good beginning. We know of that gentleman absenting himself just had to support herself and family of children, and often her husband himself, because all his earnings have gone for drink and the expensive indulgences that accompany drinking habits. This woman is now boasting, with glad tears in her eyes, that last Saturday evening her husband handed over to her fifteen dollars, a thing he had not done for years before. He had joined the prevalent movement in the old minstrel hall on Jefferson street the week before. As with all popniar movements, this one will have its opponents and deriders, but what good man or kind-hearted woman can fail to rejoice at the tude.

conduct? Wife, children and home are made comfortable, the family can be dressed de cently and show their faces among their fellow-creatures with as much self-respect as others. Every such victory gained by the temperance people is not only the reclamation of an erring individual, but the se curing of the welfare of wife and chil dren. What sorrows are banished, what tears are dried, what fears are set at rest, what hopes are revived, what joy is poured into hearts hitherto bowed down in affliction. Well fnay heaven rejoice over one repenting sinner, when such happy onsequences are the result. What we see in Memphis to-day has ever been the result of moral sussion during the forty years of the emperance effort from the old teetotal start; but whenever the friends of temperance have left that sure means of success by which men are led into the paths of sobriety, their efforts have been neutralized and their usefulness suspended, because they strove to drive by force, when the only suitable implements are just reasoning and loving persuasion. The drinking habit is a social dereliction, and its cure must be sought, not in legal, but in social influences, and the great object of the into a man's life when he leaves those amusements and indulgences to which he has been novelty and ceased to charm, what is to become of the converts requiring the relaxation of social influences?

HAYES IMITATING GRANT. Throughout all history nothing can be traced that will compare in infamy with the course of Radicalism during the eight years reign of President Grant, in consummating crime and upholding criminals in spite of the remonstrances of the suffering people. Moral crimes have been committed by the highest public officers, from Grant down to the lowest tide-waiter, which, in the early days of our republic, would have condemned the perpetrator to deserved infamy; yet which were condoned by the Republican party, and even approved by many prominent leaders in power. A list of the villainies, either conceived and carried out, or attempted to be carried through, under Grant's administrations, is nearly a history of Republicanism during these eight years; yet the ripgs were Armstrong guns and torpedo boats, costing so powerful and so sustained by money five hundred thousand dollars, and it is re- filched from the people's pockets that it was ported by an Athens correspondent that sev- almost impossible, without a revolution, to eral million dollars have been sent to France | break them. To the very last Grant was a and Austria for the purchase of rifles, car- hail-fellow-well-met with the worst political tridges and horses. In doing all this, Gre- scoundrels of the day; and used the influ-- cian credit has probably been bolstered up by ence of his high position, not in the cause of English indorsers. More than half a truth and justice, but to prevent, if possible, century ago it was foreseen that when the people of the United States from control- working on?" the end of the ill-used power of ing their own government. Encouraged by the success of Grant in upholding thieves and wars all over Europe-we see Hayes has the brazen effcontery to retain in in the anticipated interference on behalf of office notorious perjurers and forgers. An-Greece, a proof that predictions then made derson has escaped the penitentiary, but the country is satisfied as to his guilt. The that the returning-board trials are ended in ing as to prevent war. The events of the Louisiana, Mr. Hayes has an opportunity that past two days have given hopes that this may ought not to be neglected to introduce a little actually be accomplished, and there is some civil-service reform into the administration of the New Orleans customhouse. There is no more promising field in the whole country. The conduct of the most important Federal office in the whole south soon I may need them. Whenever I see a country. The conduct of the most imhas been for years a scandal and a disgrace. new chemical or drug announced I buy it, no rope is on one side and Russia on the other, Nowhere in the land has the civil service been more shamelessly prostituted to partisan purcessfully resist. In this way the war-cloud poses; nowhere has the community been may be removed, and when the nations have more justly offended by the maintenance in held their inquest over "the sick man," and high positions of men whose personal chardivided up as much of his property as it may acter and official record were alike an affront kind of pain immediately. suit them to appropriate, we may have quiet to good citizens. The scandal of the New Orleans customhouse was, on the whole, the ceiver at the other end of the room had been worst scandal in the civil-service record of over the wire. Suddenly there was a slight Grant's administration, and that certainly leaves nothing more to be said." While Grant was President, Brother-in-law Casey made the customhouse at New Orleans a national stench. But with J. Madison Wells as surveyor of the port, and Thomas C. An-

# in-law Casey was a model of decency in comparison with Hayes's ideas of civil-service

derson as deputy-collector, the customhouse

AN APPEAL TO JUDGE CLAPP. That Memphis must be the starting-point of the great transcontinental railroad, is a fact that becomes more evident to the minds of the people of the people of Memphis as they examine, and think, and become in- other night. His tricks are very good and formed upon the subject. There are schemers who are bent upon using every artifice that subtility and sophistry can invent to Esau home to our people, and all that is necessary Memphis by depriving it of its birthright. is to direct their attention to it, so that every One of the tricks played off for that purpose has been toe effort to represent Memphis as standing in an hostile attitude toward other places, an attitude she has never assumed. crop in on the eve of being planted, and it No locality has been singled out by Memphis for purposes of opposition. Another of the ing to pause and consider how they shall do tricks of the misrepresenters and oppo- accuracy, and can be thrown out of and into and no wonder a reaction is setting in from nents of Memphis is the proposition to gear instantaneously. We're going to start leave to a committee the choice of a spot for the eastern terminus, while the very bill phonograph is ready. past experience and future prospects both in- providing for the ap; ointment of the the reporter. committee so limits the ground where the benefited by making the productions of pro- terminus must be placed as to exclude Memphis. Yet another trick is to represent Vicksbe to a great extent a surplus crop. Then not only will they be likely to have more each other, if Memphis be made the terminus. This is by no means the case. Vicksburg has a railroad which, by an extension of and safest road to genuine prosperity. In ninety miles, would put that city in direct and efficient communication with the transcontinental road, so as to make all its advantages available to her trade and conducive to her prosperity. The means to build this exfair and just share of the commerce it would or lowered by increasing or diminishing the or not; but if it really desires to hasten its from want, and then what cotton he makes bring, can be readily provided. With a friendly and amicable arrangement of this prices are high, he will be the gainer, while kind, a genuine transcontinental railroad can be secured, free from the press the market, or the price of the staple, injurious conditions with which the schemers he only fails to make a certain amount of and their partisans would load it. It is part money, but is never in danger of actual suf- of the scheme of those individuals to bring Memphis into conflict with Vicksburg, but Memphis does not object to Vicksburg having full participation in the line, and we do not believe that Vicksburg is opposed to Memphis enjoying the same advantage. The railroad bill before congress. Gentlemen in Washington are now at work to produce this desired result. A representative man is six inches in diameter. Novels and valuable the same course, until it has come to be un

performed to secure the leisure necessary for

within reach. In this way Judge Clapp can,

in a highly important degree, and at a deli-

Perfecting the Phonograph Beyond Even the Dreams of the Caricaturists.

Promising that It shall Really Repeat Full Opera, Not to Speak of a 500page Novel.

Yesterday morning a reporter of the World called upon Prof. Edison at his laboratory in Menlo park, New Jersey. After greetings had been exchanged the reporter asked, "How is the phonograph to-day, Mr. Edison?" "Oh, about the same as usual," was the answer; "but come and ask it. It has an answer for every man, and generally in his own words. The reporter followed Mr. Edison to an

upper room where the phonograph was resting on a table, and as the cylinder slowly turned he shouted at it, pleasantly: "How are you?" Then the cylinder was shifted backward and again turned, and the phonograph cried out in the same cheerful tone that the reporter had used: "How are you?" friends of temperance should be to discover a means of filling up the vacuum that comes means of filling up the vacuum that comes whistled to it for awhile, receiving answers according to his folly or his wisdom. After a few moments the professor threw himsel ments and indulgences to which he has been accustomed. Just now the nightly meetings, and the excitement attending them, assists to this end; but when they have worn out their | whistle, but the phonograph doesn't pucker one bit, Martin," he continued, calling to one of his workmen. "come here and sing

A double mouthpiece was placed over the aphragm of the instrument, and while Prof. Edison sang John Brown's Body in lowed by a man bearing a large tray. This a loud voice at one side, Martin struggled at was placed on a table, and the napkin being the other side with a bass so deep that the air vibrations were about only three a minute. "You didn't sing loud enough," said the professor, as he shifted the cylinder.

"Well, no," answered Martin; "I couldn't jest get the right chord. But we got i hunky' the other day." The crank was then turned, and the air of the song was sung by the phonograph with an occasional far-off bass note struggling to be heard. Mr. Edison thought he could improve upon this rendering, and he again sang the song as a solo to the same sheet of foil. When the cylinder was revolved this time the air burst forth with vigor, once or twice failing to connect where a note had dragged in the second singing of the tune. Mr. Edison now rested himself, and the re-

porter cast his eyes about the room, at the ceiling and on the floor. Overhead was a net of telegraph wires resembling a huge spider's web, all terminating in a large battery placed in the center of the room "Do you use all those wires?" asked

"Oh, yes," was the answer. "Why do you have that pipe-organ that tands in the corner?' "To record sound. "What is that thing over there?"

"A part of my aerophone."
"What is that other thing that man "An instrument for reproducing hand-writing. I think it will be finished soon." "What is this circular plate?"

"Oh! that's for taking messages. The reporter now took a turn around the There were thousands of small and large bottles, containing chemicals, drugs and oils, ranged on shelves against three of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican says: "Now walls. There was hydrofluosibute acid, chlo roform, ether, chloral-hydrate, ammoniated tincture of gum guaiac, iodide of potassium, kerosene oil, sulphuric acid and other things of widely different uses.

sale drug store here, Mr. Edison?" asked the

reporter. "Well," answered the professor, "I keep matter what it costs. Now, here's something I prepared," and he handed the reporter a bottle containing a clear, straw-colored liquid "That's composed of morphine, choralhydrate, chloroform, nitrate of amyle, cassia and cloves. Those things have no chemical action on each other, and they'll stop any During all this time the telegraphic rechange in the click, and Mr. Edison, although

ation, ran to the instrument and took by ear a message intended for him. When he had read it he said: "By the way, Prof. Bartlett, of the University of Pennsylvania, is going to deliver a lecture soon, and half of it is to be talked to the phonograph. Then I'll attach the instrument to the telephone and send the lecture to Philadelphia. have just received a letter," he continued, "saying that the phonograph has been ex-hibited before the French academy, and that every one was delighted with it. Mr. Hervey, the electrician, has sent me his congrat-

somewhat deaf, instantly detecting the vari-

"Aren't you a good deal of a wizard, Mr. Edison?" asked the reporter. "Oh, no," he answered, with one of his pleasant laughs; "I don't believe much iu that sort of thing. I went to see Heller the very smart, but I figured out all of them excepting one. The 'second sight' is the thinnest of all. But come down stairs, and I'll show you the new model of the phonograph The reporter followed Mr., Edison juto the work-room, where about a dozen lathes and machines were in full operation. On one of voyage. (4.) It would be more decisively the tables was the model. The improvement in the phonograph consists in a circular plate | rent that, after having coaxed the south t being substituted for the cylinder and clockwork for the crank. "This clock-movement is a very important improvement," said Mr. Edison. "It insures complete regularity and

"What do you intend to publish," asked many other kinds of matter that are read by persons and reproduced by instruments or neir vocal organs for the benefit of themconcerts by brass and string bands, instru- to intersect the New Orleans branch. So mental and vocal solos and part-songs. The sheets bearing the sound-impressions of this music will be removed from the phonograph and multiplied to any extent by electrotyp- a road having two eastern forks covering th ing, and persons can make selections of any compositions they desire. Then this music may be reproduced by any phonograph, with all the original sweetness and expression tension of road and to give to Vicksburg a and not only that, but the pitch can be raised

> speed of the phonograph."
> "What will such a sheet of music cost?" "About twenty-five cents." "But how can you take an orchestra, when it is necessary, in talking to the phonograph,

to apply your mouth close to the diaphragm? "The phonograph will be attached to hole in one end of a barrel, and from the other end will project a funnel like those used | practice of taking part in all sorts of subjects in ventilating steamships. This will receive upon all sorts of pretexts, until it has grown the music from the entire orchestra, but of to be a usage for people to flock to it for any course not reproduce it with so great a vol- sort of help or relief, regardless whether it is ume. Piano music will be phonographed by a proper subject for congressional interference a hood being placed over the instrument, and or not. If a party gets worsted in the courts the volume of the reproduction will be one- or in the departments he straightway comes

dred orders from such persons.'

him to aid in the happy avoidance of dispute a blessing to persons who are constitutionand contention that is understood to be ally tired," suggested the reporter. "Yes, and to industrious persons also," answered Mr. Edison. "You know a man can | ferred the franchise and altering a contract never judge of the value of his own words or made in pursuance of that law. Congres cate juncture of events, most materially further the well-being of his fellow-citizens of own voice. Now, if a lawyer speaks an ad-Memphis, add one more claim to their redress to the phonograph in the way he thinks it should be rendered, and then has the instrument repeat it, he can estimate very fairspect, and gain one more title to their grati-

change arising from that sman's change of THAT WONDERFUL EDISON. Iy what the effect would be on a court and ther by authorizing the companies to contract for ideas, and then they can let some one else copy the production as the phonograph re-peats it. You see, this opens up a vast field, and one suggestion follows another. Now," on the phonograph a sheet of the pretty things she has said to him before, and so occupy himself for a time with her counterfeit

"What will be the cost of a phonograph?" "About one hundred dollars. The instru-ment will be finished in all styles, and handsomely decorated.' "But how about the aerophone?" asked

"Oh, I haven't time to attend to that," re-plied Mr. Edison, "I'm so busy with the pho-nograph. The aerophone is very simple. It isn't like a calliope, which requires a key-board and different notes. It has only one note, and the vibrations of that are formed The Thurman bill does not even pretend to be into words by the escape of the steam "What are all these things," asked the re porter, for the first time discovering a show case filled with a litter of strange objects. "These are odds and ends," was the answer. "I haven't got to them yet." The reporter by this time had become convinced that if Mr. Edison had leisure he would find out the use of everything, how-

ever common-A primrose by the river's brim A yellow primrose was to him, And—

it was something more. The reporter wa about founding a question on this thought when he discovered that Mr. Edison had disappeared. "He has become offended," thought the reporter, "at being questioned so much, and has gone away." But this was a mistake. In a few moments Mr. Edison returned, fol-

removed, a bountiful lunch was discovered. "Pitch in," said Mr. Edison. The scientific inquiries here ended. The Mississippi Termini of the South ern Facific Railroad.

Washington Sunday Herald, 31st: The ommittee on railroads of the senate and the committee on the Pacific railroad of the house have respectively agreed, by a bare majority in the latter, to allow the Texas Pacific railfloor, while at least two others voted to report it in order that the vexed question whether the nation would re-enter on the closed chapter of subsidies to railroads or refuse to this occasion. do so? might be definitely settled one way or another at this congress. In the senate also it is known that consent was given to report the Texas Pacific bill for like reasons, and

on the subsidy measure, the committee report-ed the bill allowing the Southern Pacific com-and tempts a certain class of magistrates into pany of California to build east, over the all manner of abuses and extortions to make me route as the Texas Pacific, until met by a livelihood out of their calling. roads going west, without the \$38,750,00 guarantee of bonds asked by the Texas Paafic; and, in fact, without any other aid than the land-grant in the Territories already devoted to this line, but which the Texas Paminority reports of the Pacific railroad committee explain and expose this absurd raid apon the treasury very thoroughly. The question arises, what will congress do with these two propositions? Here is an opportu-"What is the idea of your keeping a whole-le drug store here, Mr. Edison?" asked the porter.

nity to get a road by assuming an obligation to pay interest on \$38,750,000 gold bonds for fifty years, and to trust to the government business and the honor of the company to

get the amount back; or to have the same

Colonel Scott could have induced these four-

teen men to put such an absurd alternative before congress. It remains to be seen whether the magic of his acquaintance is sufficient to persuade congress to grant him this enormous favor. That he needs help from some source is apparent enough in the money markets, and by the proceedings among his fel-low stockholders in Philadelphia the other day. Will congress give him access to the public treasury to help him out of difficulties brought on by the same vaulting ambition to annex everything that joined him in the shape of a railroad? Meantime, other offers have been made to congress to complete the line across Texas for one-half the amount, per mile, demanded by Scott-the line west of Texas being offered without anything. A bill has been referred to the house committee on railways and canals offering to close the gap of five hundred and fifty miles between Sai Antonio and El Paso for an average of fifteen thousand dollars per mile, to which an amend-ment has been added allowing the gaps in the lines to New Orleans and Memphis to be filled up at the same rate. This proposition, therefore, has at least three or four advantages over the Texas Pacific bill. (1.) It will result in a road at less than half the cost (2.) It will skirt nearer the troublesome part of the Rio Grande frontier, and therefore b of more military use. (3.) It will have the termini on the Mississippi at Memphis and New Orleans, and the Pacific terminus at San Francisco as well as San Diego, while the Texas Pacific bill, as it stands, provides neither of these places on the Mississippi, and does not go within five hundred miles of San Francisco, which must be reached by an oceasouthern road and nothing else. It is appa support his scheme, Scott has abandoned his

southern lines, trusting to the two sets of connections stready in operation to St. Louis This is not the feast the south was invited to that quarter. New Orleans and Memphis de not propose to help build up St. Louis and Philadelphia at their expense, and are fo taking the matter back into their own hands The direct route from New Orleans to El Pase and the Pacific is ria Houston, and less than seven hundred miles of it require to be built From Memphis to El Paso, via Austin and San Antonio, is but a trifle further, and of more favorable grades, and involves only two or three short pieces added to existing roads that, if congress is bent on having a southern road out of the tressury, it can do far bette than to accept Scott's offer. It can procur whole south, which Scott's does not provide besides the very same connections to Vicks burg or St. Louis, which his bill relies on. I is quite clear that this Southern Pacific wil be built very soon, whether congress aids it completion, and is more anxious for the road

than to confer a bounty on a gentleman who

has his full share already, it will accept these

offers of southern men to build a railroad for

the benefit of the southern States. Washington Sunday Herald, March 31st Congress has encouraged, of late years, the interests of the two cities can be combined, and that combination will add infinitely to "What method will be pursued with literary matter?" asked the reporter. We calculate that an ordinary fifty-cent enacted without examination or discussion in novel can be got on this," said Mr. Edison, the respective chambers, which are sufficient success to induce hundreds of others to try literature will be read to the phonograph by derstood that it is both quicker and cheaper elocutionists and persons understanding the to get special legislation in that quarter than subjects presented, and the matter will be to appeal for justice to the courts. Nowadays fect a combination of interests that would so multiplied by electrotyping in the same manthoroughly baffle the schemes of opponents—
who should that man be? Those who have
discussed that question are unanimous in a
choice, which we are view will meet choice which we are sure will meet the album, place it on the phonograph, with a hearty approbation—Judge Clapp.
We learn that there are difficulties in the way you can listen to a chapter or two from a fa- government is one of law, and of derivative vorite novel, and this may be followed by a powers, with defined and limited branches of a hard-working woman, who has long now, but from his thorough devotion to the song, a duet or a quartette. At the close the each independent within its sphere; but lat welfare of Memphis, from the interest he young people may indulge in a waltz, in terly there has been an ominious invasion of welfare of Memphis, from the interest he takes in the proposed railroad, and from his known desire to promote an amicable unanimity upon the subject of its eastern terminus, we think he will leave no effort undiciary committee to alter and amend th "In some respects the phonograph will be Pacific railroad acts of 1862 and 1864, under which the first Pacific road was built. He showed that there was a very wide distinc-

tion between amending the law which con-

jury. Again, there are many men who can talk better than they can write. They can, therefore, talk to the phonograph without The consideration offered was a grant of the hindrance necessarily caused by using a lands and a loan of bonds for thirty years pen; they can stop when they please and wait on prescribed terms. The company earned the lands and the right to the bonds, on thes terms, by doing the work and assuming the risks. It is not competent in equity or law for congress now, when it enjoys the fruits of continued Mr. Edison, with another of his the contract, to offer to diminish the value of happy laughs, "the lover, while waiting for the inducements, nor to attempt to change his sweetheart to finish her toilet, can place on the phonograph a sheet of the pretty ties to it. As a matter of law it cannot inthings she has said to him before, and so ocas pretexts for its intervention, were sure to occur, as that is a purely judicial function and the courts have always refused to enforce mortgages until there had been default In trading or money-lending on contract the government divests itself of its sovereign

character, and has no more right to resort to its legislative power that a civil corporation to modify its solemn engagements. It must abide by its bargains, be they good or bad, same as other parties. This is all the railroad a final settlement, but leaves all the ground to be fought over again in the courts or by future congresses. Is this state of things desirable? When the merits of the bill reported by the railroad committee come up for consideration as a substitute for that of the judiciary committee, it will be shown that the government has not made a bad bargain at all; it never, in fact, made a better one. It not only got the road it wanted seven years before it was required, but all the economy, sion of the advocates of compulsion that the roads are worth the debt, and that after sat-

isfying the computsory sinking-fund proposed there will be left a reasonable dividend to the stockholders. But, so far as the legality of the action is concerned, it would be all the same if the property were insufficient to pay the debt. Congress cannot come in and enact fresh laws to get rid of the burden of its special contracts, not even under the guise of exerting a legitimate power over the naked franchises granted for the Territories; and in the latter, to allow the Texas Pacific rail-road bill to be reported for the action of those bodies. It is well understood that this was done in the house committee by a vate of seven to six, one of the sevent in the sevent of the seven less it may be in this prevalent atmosphere o omnipotence) than that so eloquently and ably stated by the senator from Georgia on

If congress will pass the bill mustering out the present justices of the peace and constables, and limiting the number hereafter to out of an obliging disposition of some of its | be appointed, it will confer one of the greatmembers to aid the very affable president of the company, Colonel Scott. At the same time, in order that this southern road to the Pacific might not be left without hope of progress in the very likely event of adverse action

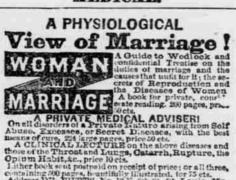
COMMON sense tells us the way to cure lung diseases is by direct application. This new principle, Dr. J. H. M'Lean's cough and lunghealing globules, they form a healing gas in cific complains is insufficient. The three | the mouth, being inhaled it cures throat and

Incurring a Tremendous Risk. They incur a tremendous risk who sojourn or emigrate to reside in districts where malarial disease is prevalent, without medicinal means of fortifying their systems against the periodic scourge. The road, within the same time, built without risking a dollar in it. Which will be adopted? danger to billous subjects, and to those who lack bodily stamina, is particularly serious. A preventive and curative agent of known anti-malarial efficacy Of course, no other man in this country than should be frequently used and constantly kept a hand by such persons; and on none can they rely with such certainty of protection and aid as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This grand specific roots out every vestige of the malarial poison from the sys tem, and endows it with an amount of vital activity and rejelling power that nullifies the influenceo' miasma. It also preyents and remedies disorder, of the stomach, bowels and liver, which are partieularly prevalent in malarious regions, and is an incomparable general invigorant.

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37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY. Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DIS-EASES. Spermatorrhea and Impotency, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects. Nervousness, Sentinal Emissions by dreams), Diamess of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Pace, Aversion is Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are theroughly and permanently curved. SYPHILIS positively curved and entirely eradicated from the system. Genorrhea, Gilbert, Stricture, Grechitis, Mernia, (or Emptare), Piles and other private diseases quickly curved.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and trasting thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and asfety by mail or express anywhere.

visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guarantoed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited.

Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential. PRIVATE COUNSELOR Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely scaled, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above (ffice hours from 2 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 2 to 4 P.

PRESCRIPTION FREE. Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the lagredient.

130 West Sixth street, Character, C. 1878 SPRING 1878

TAKES PLACE

THURSDAY NEXT, APRIL 4TH

on the occasion of our "Grand Opening" of Spring and Summer Goods on Thursday next, we will exhibit followed, and much more. The railroad companies are not in any default, and are so far from any insolvency or maladministra
Combination Costumes, Silk and Cashmere Combination Costumes, Silk and Bourette "Novelty" Costumes, Silk and Cashmere Combination Costumes, Silk and Bourette "Novelty" Costumes, Silk and Cashmere Combination Costumes, Silk and Bourette "Novelty" Costumes, Silk and Cashmere Combination Costumes, Silk and Bourette "Novelty" Costumes, Silk and Cashmere Combination Costumes, Silk a tion of revenues, that they offer to create a sinking fund to liquidate the debt due GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! In all the latest Paris designs and of most popular and stylish twenty years hence, voluntarily, provided it fabrics. Domestic and Imported Lawns, Linen Lawns, Piques, Plain and Fancy Black and Colored can be made a final settlement. All excuse Grenadines. SILKS! SILKS! the most attractive and cheapest line ever offered in Memphis. Grenadines. SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! the most attractive and cheapest line ever offered in Memphis. for the unlawful or doubtful exercise of Exquisite Novelties in Ladies' Ties, Bows, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Lace Mits, Fans, Parasols, Hosiery power by congress is removed by the admis- and Underwear. We would ask for special attention to the unprecedentedly beautiful line of DRESS TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, GALLOONS, BUTTONS, etc., etc., which we are this season showing in greater profusion, and more charmingly attractive designs, than any previous season has produced

242, 244 and 246 Main St., Cor. Jefferson.

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In store, the Largest and Most Complete Stock Kept in this Market.
Hoes. Traces, Hames, Blind Bridles and Collars.
Singletrees, Back-Bands, Etc., Etc.
Heavy Shelf-Hardware—in great variety.
Blacksmiths' and Carpenters' Tools, Iron and Steel.
Sole Agents for B. F. Avery & Sons, and William Clore's Plows.
Cotton-Scrapers and Sweeps.
Owner of the Mitchell Patent Cotton-Scraper.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE firm of Taylor, Duffin & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Charles H. Taylor having purchased the entire interest of Thomas F. Duffin, and assumes the liabilities of said firm; is alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. Memphis, Tenn., March 14, 1878.

C. H. TAYLOR.

THOS. F. DUFFIN.

In retiring from the firm of Taylor, Duffin & Co., I desire to return thanks to my friends for their liberal patronage, and request a continuation of the same with my successors.

THOS. F. DUFFIN.

NEW FIRM.

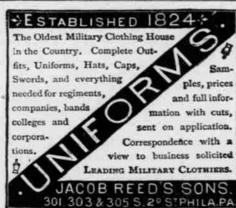
Memphis, March 18, 1878. GEORGE ARNOLD. TAYLOR & ARNOLD GROCERS,

**COTTON FACTORS** 

**Commission Merchants** 284 FRONT STREET,

HAPPY tidings for nervous sufferers, and those who MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE. We will give careful attention to the pure of goods not in our line.

UNIFORMS.



STEAMSHIPS. INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Every Thursday or Saturday,

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PURE CAPSULATED MEDICINES
In Metallic Boxes. Full directions.
Castor Oil, Codliver Oil. 25c
Oil Turpentine, Bais. Capaiba. 25c
Oil of Cubebs with Copaiba. ... 50c
Oil Male Fern with Kamala. ... 75c Line.
Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, barbers' shops, planos, libraries, etc., provided. les, etc., provided.

For rates of passage and other information, appload JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Roadway, New York.

THOMAS PISHER,
Emmet Bank, Memph

WANTED.

CLEAST THE Bluff City Cotion Mill will pay cash for See Cotton delivered at, or shipped to, No. 81 Mason street, Memphis. THOS. J. FOSTER, Sec'y. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

> M. D. L. STEWART, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Mice-No. 177 Main Street, Memphis. WILL practice in the Courts of Law and Char cery in West Tennessee and North Missisis sippl, and give special attention to collections, con-veyancing, etc. eyanding, etc.

GEN. JAMES R. CHALMERS.
V. B. WADDELL.
ST. JOHN WADDELL

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. AUSTIN, Tunica County ...... Mississippi.

Chalmers, Waddell & Waddell,

A BSTRACTS of land titles in Tunica county furnished. There are very lew perfect land titles in Tunica county, and their adjustment is a matter of much importance to land owners. We will give special attention to these matters. Also to buying, selling, renting and leasing lands, paying taxes, making collections, etc. CHALMERS, WADDELL & WADDELL

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO. 310 and 312 Front St., Memphis.

POLITICAL.

A CALL. The members of the Democratic and Conservative Executive Committee of Shelby county are requested to meet in the city of Memphis, in the County Court-room, MONDAY, April 8, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of fixing the time for holding a convention to select delegates to represent Shelby county in Nashville, on the 29th of May, 1878, to nominate candidates for Supreme ludges. Other matters of importance will be pre-

sented for your consideration. A full attendance is earnestly and respectfully requested. Chairman Shelby County Executive Committee.

BINDERY AND PRINTING. PRICES to SU THE TIMES

PRINTING!

**BOOKBINDING** 

S. C. TOOF & CO. 15-17 Court St.

Having the most complete establishment of the kind in the Southwest, and the machinery being operated by steam, we are enabled to turn out work with great dispatch, and at

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in any of our departments, but give all our best atention. Blank Books receive the same careful attention as do those fine Wedding and Party Invitations that we are now almost daily executing; and Bill Heads and Letter Heads receive the same case that we devote to our fine Engraved Certificates of Stock, Diplo mas, etc. We have first-class facilities for all work we undertake-either in Printing, Bookbing ing or Lithographing. Give us a trial.

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Prices for Printing and Binding, making Blank Books as Low, and perhaps Lewer, than the prices of any Printing Office or Bindery in the East or West. Come and inquire.

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Seed Cotton Wanted. KNABE PIANOS

> L. Goepel & Co., No. 375 MAIN STREET. COTTON FACTORS.

JONES, BROWN & CO Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

HAVING ample facilities for handling cotion, respectfully solicit consignments. All cotton will be handled in strict conformity to the Rules and Regulations of the Cotton Exchange. Pagging, Ties and Plantation Supplies turnished daw LEGAL.

266 Front Street, Memphis.

Administrator's Notice. MEMPHIS, TENN., March 30, 1878.

On this day Letters of Administration have been granted by the Honorable Probate Court of Shelby county to Mrs. Isabella Rice, on the estate of Dr. Frank Rice, deceased. Parties indebted to the estate are notified to come ferward and settle, and all parties having claims against said estate will present the same for payment within the time prescribed by law.

ISABELLA RICE, Administratrix.

LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

CHICKASAW BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

NEW SERIES.

THE books are now open for subscription to stock in the Second Series. Shares can be had by applying to the Secretary, 268 Front street, or to the President, at 379 Main street, or Mr. S. P. Read, Jr., at Union and Planters Bank, Loans made any where in Shelby county. Attorney's fees paid by the company.

A. HATCHETT, Secretary.

New Series! New Series! New Series!

WORKINGMEN'S

Building and Loan Association. I SSUES a new series of stock every quarter; commenced business in 1873, and has been and is a SUCCESS. Stated meetings held on FIRST TUESDAY EVENING of each month, at their office, 291 Main street, up-stairs, to make loans. Seventh Series commences April 1, 1878. Subscribe now. Money to Loan! Stock for Sale! No Back Dues! CHAS, T. PATRISON, Secretary

NEW FIRMS.

Notice. THE Floral Department of the Nurseries of R. G. Craig & Co. have been this day sold to Messrs. J. H. Nale & Co., who will continue the same as heretofore, at the Seed Store of R G. Craig & Co., 379 Main street, Memphis. Thanking a most liberat public for past patronage, we bespeak a continuance of the same to the above firm.

March 22, 1878. R. G. CRAIG & CO.

J H.NALE&CO **FLOWERS** 

Bedding Plants,

We offer for sale allowest RETAIL and WHOLE-SALE rates, what we believe to be the largest and best assorted stock of the above sticles in the Southwest. Fine Roses a specialty. 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

and General Nursery Stock.

Ornamental Shrubbery,

NOTICE. HAVE this day admitted JOHN H. COCKE as a partner in business. The style of the firm will be H. B. HOWELL & CO. from this date. All parlies indebted to the old firm of H. B. Howell are re-

ted to come forward at once and make settle L. March 12, 1878. H. B. HOWELL. NEW FIRM.

H. B. HOWELL & CO. GROCERS.

COTTON FACTORS And Commission Merchants, 268 Front St., Memphis, Tenn. The new firm solicits a continuance of the pa tronage heretofore extended to the old firm.

SEEDSMEN.

GRASS SEEDS

Onion Sets, Garden Seeds, Fruit Trees and Evergreens, Farm Implements, Etc.,

OTTO SCHWILL & CO

IN GREAT VARIETY,

SEEDSMEN, 223 Main, under Worsham House PATENT COMPANY.

E. R. CAMPBELL,

Southern Patent Co.

HARRY HARRISON,

Chartered Under the Laws of Tennessee

NASHVILLE, TENN. In view of the immensely large increase in the number of inventions in the South, this company has been organized, and is prepared to transact promptly, and on reasonable terms, all business connected with Patents, Trade-Marks and Copyrights.

Letters Patent to Inventors, Trade-Marks and Copyrights obtained. Models and Drawings nursished. Patents in foreign countries secured. Suits for infringements of patents and trade-marks conducted, and defenses of suits on patents and trade-marks attended to. Briefs made and furnished to attorneys in patent and trade-mark cases. Patents, or interests in patents, purchased and sold, and contracts made as in Territory and Royalty Claimed patentees. Contracts for the manufacture of ma-lines and articles patented secured, and all infor-lation connected with patents, trade-marks and apprights, furnished. Liberal terms made with at-

SOUTHERN PATENT COMPANY, No. 60 North Cherry St., Nashville, Tenn. REFERENCES-M. Burns, Esq., President First National Bank; Col. E. W. Cole, President N. C. and St. Louis Railway; John Kirkman, Esq., President Third National Bank; Dr. William Morrow, President Mechanics National Bank; Hon. James Whitworth, President Fourth National Bank; Hon. W. F. Cooper, Chancellor, etc.; Hon. N. Baxter, Circuit Judge, etc. Nashville, Tenn.

SAUCE.

**GREAT REDUCTION** 

IN PRICES OF LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED PRONOUNCED BY of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLE-MAN at Madras to his brother at

ONLY GOOD " Tell LEA & PER SAUCE," EVERY VARIETY able, as well as

**W**orcestershire Sauce THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE REST, BUT THE MOST ECONOM-

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